Business Notices.

Dr. Hasbrouck makes a specialty of extracting teeth without pain with gas. HARVARD BUILDING, 729 6TH-AVE., Cor. 42d-st.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS

Postage prepaid by The Tribune except as hereinafter stated.

cated.

CITY POSTAGE.—The law requires that a 1-cent postage stamp be affixed to every copy of the Daily. Sunday or Semi-Weekly Tribune mailed for local delivery in New-York City. This postage must be paid by subscriber. Readers are better served by buying their Tribune from a newsdealer.

FORMIGN POSTAGE.—To all foreign countries (except Canada and Mexico). 4 cents a copy on The Sunday Tribune; 2 cents a copy on Daily. Semi-Weekly and Weekly. This postage must be paid by subscriber.

REMITANCES.—Remit by Postal Order, Express Order.

REMITTANCES.—Remit by Postal Order, Express Order, Check, Draft, or Registered Letter, Cash or Postal Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will be at the owner's risk.

OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE - Main office of The Trib-une, 154 Nassau-at, New-York, Main uptown office, 1.242 Recadway, Address all correspondence simply "The Tribune," New-York.

At the HARLEM OFFICES, 180 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st; 243 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, and 820 West One-hundred-and-forty-fifth-st, up to 5 p. m. at regular office rates. European Branch, for advertisements only, 75, Fleet Street, E. C., London, England.

BRANCH OFFICES. 254 Sthave, s. e. cor. 23dst. 152 Sthave, cor. 12thst. 142 Columbus ave, near West 65thst. 163 West 42dst. near 6thave. 20 West 14thst, near 5thave. 257 West 42dst. between 7th and 8th aves.

157 4th-ave, corner 14th-at.
1523 3th-ave, between 7th and 7th at.
1523 3th-ave, between 75th and 75th at.
1525 3th-ave, between 75th and 77th sts.
1626 3th-ave, near Cist-st.
150 East 47th-st., corner 3d-ave.
154 West 12th-st.
242 West 12th-st.
242 West 12th-st.
245 15th-st.
245 2th-ave, near Madison-ave.
1708 1st-ave, corner 47th-st. 1.708 Jefance, near Stithest.
760 McAre, corner 47th-st.
554 McAre, near Enst 37th-st.
52 Avence A between 3d and 4th sts.
17 Canal-st., and 157 Division-st.
2051 McArete, near Christopher-st.
2051 McArete, between 112th and 113th sts.

BROOKLYN OFFICES. 207 Fulton-st., 1.152 Myrtle-ave. 63 Court-st., 808 De-Kalb-ave., 1.197 Fulton-st., near Bedford-ave.

New York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SUNDAY, APRIL 14, 1895.

THIRTY PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- Japan has presented her ultimatum and has given China one day in which to accept or refuse it. - Freiherr von Kotze was wounded in a duel with one of his accusers at the German Court, the encounter being the first of a series. Nicaragua has made a satisfactory reply to tirely superior to the frailties of poor human Great Britain's ultimatum. - Umra Khan has | nature, it has sometimes happened that the use sent Lieutenant Edwards, one of the hostages held by him, to the British camp at Lade.

of business in Washington yesterday was over | much zeal that he was obliged to go into retire-\$50,000,000 = A fire did considerable damage | ment for several days before he could regain a to the Illinois State Capitol at Springfield. It is expected that the cotton workers in Fall natural level of his head. There are objections River will get an advance in wages next week. === The price of oil advanced to \$2 on the Oil City, Penn., Exchange, ==== The escaped convicts from Matteawan Insane Asylum robbed the houses of farmers in Dutchess County.

City and Suburban .- A number of Albany legislators were in the city and had their usual weekly conferences with T. C. Platt. ==== An unknown man jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge; his body did not come to the surface again. ==== The Police and the Fire departments were busy investi-Western Vanderbilts, advanced smartly.

The Weather-Forecast for to-day: Fatr, preeeded by showers in the early morning; cooler; westerly winds. Temperature yesterday: Lowest, 45 degrees; highest, 52; average, 49%.

Wheelmen continue to wait for the fine spring weather which seems to be a long time coming this year. Numerous road runs were arranged for yesterday, but the disagreeable drizzle interfered, and the roads are hardly likely to be in good condition to-day. People who have not kent pace with the growth of cycling have a surprise in this or in any other city. Go to the Boulevard the first ideal summer day and see the wheels spin along. After much preliminary discussion, arrangements were finally made yesterday even ing for a series of three races between Sanger and Johnson, particulars of which will be found in our news columns.

Very satisfactory is the manner in which Commissioners O'Brien and Einstein are fulfilling the popular expectations expressed at the time of their appointment that they would lose no time in purging the Dock Board from the corruption and gross dishonesty with which it had become honeycombed under successive Democratic administrations. Having earlier in the week brought to light the manner in which the city has been defrauded of about half a million dollars in connection with Pier No. 40, they yesterday morning revoked the lease by which it had been rented to the New-Jersey Steamboat Company and transferred the contract to the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company, at a profit to the municipal treasury of \$18,000 a year. New-York's extensive water-front is lined with docks, wharves and plers, and as "Old 40" is by no means the only one that has been leased by the former Tammany boards for merely nominal sums to people who then sublet them at a vastly higher rate, it will readily be seen that Edwin Einstein to the Board is likely to result public sentiment, and widening the breach be- The most eminent specialists of the profession in a saving to our city of several millions of dol-

Governor Morton's proclamation, issued yes terday, offering a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of Oliver Perry, who with four other convicts succeeded in effecting his escape from the Matteawan Asylum on Wednesday night last, will, tude at the time of his escape, has led to his portrait being published far and wide, and there is at the present moment no rogue whose feat-United States as his. He will find it difficult, of time, and it will require the exercise of all his extraordinary powers of resource and daring to escape from his pursuers. Indeed, the chances of retaining his liberty are so exceedingly slim, and his situation so desperate, that it is possible he may be led thereby to commit some new

he will be once more consigned if recaptured.

The real baseball season will open on Thurs day, and as the opening day approaches the opinion becomes general that the club-owners have again made a grievous blunder and that they are starting out entirely too early. It is a mistake to play baseball in weather such as New-Yorkers had to put up with during the last two weeks. Of the few people who go to the ball grounds many are made ill and disgusted. The players are not benefited by outdoor work in such weather, and the coffers of the clubs are certainly not made any richer. May 1 is early enough for baseball, particularly in this part of the country, and the club-owners will probably realize this a year hence. October, at least up to the middle of the month, furnishes better weather than April. Few of the teams will enter the League race this year in really first-class condition, in spite of those expensive Southern

It is to-day, according to the dispatches received from Shanghal, that China is to give her final answer to the demands of Japan. Inasmuch as the armistice was not to expire until a week by the Mikado's Government, insisting upon an immediate acceptance or refusal of the terms offered to China as the price of peace, tends to confirm the reports pointing at a joint intervention by Russia, Great Britain and Germany. All three Powers are notoriously opposed to the concession of any Chinese territory on the mainland to Japan, and it is this knowledge without doubt that is encouraging Li Hung Chang and his fellow-plenipotentiaries at Simonoseki to resist the surrender of the Shink-King Peninsula, Realizing this, the Japanese have apparently decided to secure an immediate acceptance of their demands, and, failing that, to push forward to Peking without further delay, so as to secure possession of the capital before the foreign Powers have time to perfect their plans for concerted action in China's behalf. From Peking the Mikado will be able to proclaim his intention, not only to China, but also to Europe, with far more weight and prestige than from Simonoseki.

TO-DAY'S REUNION.

The weekly reunions in this city of Republican State Senators and Assemblymen who find it necessary to consult Mr. Platt as often as once a week as to what legislation is needed to carry out his ideas of reform have grown thin in numbers, but not yet fallen into innocuous desuetude. It is understood that there will be one to-daya small and select gathering- at the usual place. We take leave to lay before them one or two sug-And, first, we desire to call their attention to

the fact that this is a large town very loosely governed; that under the existing police system, to the defects in which their attention has heretefore been called, the laws are not rigidly enforced on Sunday, and as a consequence gentlemen from the country are exposed to temptation. It has been something more than whispered that, on account of these temptations, and the susceptibility to them of statesmen who are not enfulness of the Legislature has been impaired by the absence from its deliberations of some emi-Domestic.-The Treasury deficiency at the close | nent lawgiver who has unbent himself with so wholesome equilibrium for his stomach or the to this sort of thing, originating in the domain of morals, which it is hardly worth while to urge upon the superior minds of statesmen who habitually dismiss such considerations as sickly emanations from the brains of a "gang of reformers"; but it occurs to us that, viewed purely as a business question, the practice of getting so drunk on Sunday as to disable one for duty for the rest of the week is objectionable. It isn't fair gating the causes of the numerous recent fires in vices, or to his constituents, who have intrusted Columbus-ave. ==== The congregation of Temple | their interests to his keeping. And there may be Emanu-El celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of | times when it would have the effect to stop the its formation with special exercises. ——— Coionel | wheels of legislation for lack of a quorum. That David E. Austen resigned the command of the 13th | would involve unnecessary expense to the tax-Regiment, of Brooklyn. === Stocks, led by the payer. We hope, then, that no offence will be taken if we mildly suggest that the statesmen who have come down from Albany to imbibe wisdom at the fount be a little careful about im. bibing other things.

Another thing. If we have rightly understood the purpose of these Sunday gatherings, it has and other contagious diseases is generally recogbeen to promote harmony in the Republican nized. The expediency of adopting similar measurements party of the State by keeping in close touch with Mr. Platt, who has been devoting all his energies | like pulmonary tuberculosis is, strangely enough, now for many months to the herculean task of keeping the party together against the united efforts of Governor Morton, Mayor Strong, the is consternation, and the Quarantine authorities Committee of Seventy and 154,000 voters to disawaiting them. The first week of really sun- rupt and destroy it altogether. If it be conceded shiny, warm weather will bring out such a that the success and perpetuity of the party are in and year out, pulmonary consumption is a cycling parade as was probably never before seen absolutely dependent upon the Legislature being scourge in nearly every section of the country in entire harmony with Mr. Platt, and the legis- and nothing is done about it. In many localities in this city or to the Cycle Path in Brooklyn on lation of the session being in exact accord with his wishes and plans, the purpose was certainly the aggregate number of deaths; yet, appailing praiseworthy. But it seems to us that these statesmen have too readily taken that for granted. We can easily see how, in view of their relations to Mr. Platt reaching back to that gentleman's contributions to their campaign expenses of the State Committee's funds by his personal check, they may have erected him into an overshadowing importance to which he is hardly entitled. If they are only actuated by a sense of gratitude for past favors, it is not inexplicable that they should subordinate all other considerations to that one. But practical politicians are usually observant of existing conditions and prudently provident for their own future. From this point of view these gentlemen seem to have overlooked certain things in disease, rather than tuberculosis itself, may be the present political situation, to which we take

leave respectfully to call their attention. Mr. Platt had the opportunity to put himself in accord with what any one who had ordinary agencies for the extirpation of the disease. So powers of observation, and was not blinded by long as it was the generally accepted theory that self-love, could see was the prevailing and overwhelming sentiment of the voters of this city and regarded as a necessary evil. As soon as the State. He did not do li. On the contrary, he put fact was established that it was a contagious dis himself and arrayed his personal following in open antagonism to it. For the last three months either without hereditary taint or with only a he has been emphasizing his hostility to the predisposition for it, the necessity for a radical measures of reform demanded by this universal change in methods of treating it was apparent. tween himself and followers and the mass of the and the most practical sanitary experts now party. At this moment he is at odds with Gov- agree that measures for isolating patients and Clerk, on whom Worth relies to make him Charimittee of Seventy, under whose auspices we pensable. elected a Republican Mayor, with the best-known Mr. Platt alone is right as to the duty of the which this city needs? Is it party harmony these therefore, to conceal his identity for any length gentlemen are seeking? Have they observed the number and the character of the men against whom Mr. Platt has set up his individual will? Have they contrasted them with Mr. Platt's fol-

On the whole and with this suggestion we

lowing?

crime, since nothing short of murder can affect | hold their weekly reunion to-day do well to con- and that New-Mexico fulfils all the requirements in any practical manner the punishment to which sider the feasibility of harmonizing with the rest of the problem. of the party instead of with Mr. Platt? There Dr. Nutting forecasts systematic enforcement are a great many more of them.

ANARCHISTS IN OFFICE.

General of the United States, commenting upon | even advocates Government assistance to involthe recent decision of the Supreme Court regard- untary exiles afflicted with consumption, and ing the income tax, makes some extraordinary | measures for compelling patients thus quarandeclarations, if a published interview is correct. | tined to remain permanently where they can hope He is reported as saying:

void, the remedy of the people is very plain. They can secure the passage of a constitutional amendment, whiping out the direct clause of the Constitution. . . The rich are unduly favored, and the poor are unduly oppressed, by taxes upon articles of consumption, unless the wrong is righted by an income tax. I believe, therefore, that ultimately we shall have a National income tax, whatever be the final decision of the court along this law.

secured. No matter what may be the decision tality from consumption in a large portion of the of the court in the cases yet pending, or in the civilized world. event of a rehearing on the cases partly decided, Mr. Whitney must perforce admit that the apportionment provision of the Constitution as to direct taxes does have some force. It does exhence, the sudden presentation of an ultimatum | clude, beyond a question, the direct taxation of property in its largest modern aggregations. If the end is desirable, if it is in the least true that just and equal taxation for the support of the National Government cannot be attained by indirect taxes, then unquestionably a constitutional amendment will be necessary to get at the sort of taxation Mr. Whitney advocates.

The Tribune does not believe it the part of a good citizen, and still less of a responsible law officer of the Government, to strive to stir up hatred and strife between the rich and the poor in this manner. It is a base and unworthy spirit, characteristic of demagogues of the lowest type, which labors to inflame the envy and passion of the many who have to live by their earnings against the few whose enterprise or good fortune has secured them income from capital. Civil society can never exist in peace and prosperity unless these two great forces, labor and capital, work harmoniously together. The man who would light the flames of war between them is essentially an Anarchist, and an enemy of public order, good government and the welfare of his

It is peculiarly unbefitting that a law officer of the Government should enter upon a crusade against one of the fundamental compromises of the Constitution. It was from the inception of the Government stipulated between the Federal and the State governments that the latter only should have the power of direct taxation, and this for the obvious reason that the people of each State can themselves best determine in what mode they wish their burdens to be equalized. A Federal law which would work equality and justice in New-York would work the grossest injus e in Texas, and vice versa. Infinitely better than any National Congress, the people of each State know how a tax upon property affects different classes of citizens in that State, and whether it operates justly or not. The Federal Government was assigned by the Constitution an exclusive field of its own for revenue pures, and it is simply revolutionary to attempt to break down the States by encreaching upon the only field left to them for the raising of such revenue as they need. The man who urges such change is unfit to represent the Constitution of the United States as a law officer of the Gov

The contest is between the Republican prin ciple of indirect taxation, by which the rich, who e imported goods largely, are compelled to pay for that luxury, and the Democratic theory which taxes sugar and whiskey and rents and incomes in order to make diamonds free and to lower the duties on laces and satins, kid gloves and fine woollens. When the Republican prin ciple controls taxation the wealthy citizen pays largely, because he chooses to buy foreign made luxuries, while the poorer people get the full benefit of competition between domestic manufacturers in the cheaper goods. But the Democratic policy has taken off \$70,000,000 of the need taxes on whiskey and sugar expected to yield \$70,000,-000, thereby directly burdening the millions who labor, and as a poor pretence of equalization imposes an unconstitutional tax on incomes,

QUARANTINE FOR CONSUMPTION. The necessity for establishing a rigorous quar-

antine against yellow fever, cholera, smallpox ures for the control and extirpation of scourges not even a controversial question. When Yellow Jack unfurls his flag in Florida or Georgia there are censured for relaxing necessary precautions and safeguards. But season after season, year this single disease causes at least one-sixth of as the mortality is, the health boards and the medical profession seem to be incapable of taking a resolute stand and making a determined fight against consumption. With all the advances of medical science this dread disease has continued its ravages, and all measures for dealing with it and diminishing the mortality rate have proved unavailing.

Dr. Nathan Nutting, in a very able article in offers as an explanation of this inaction and apathy the widely prevalent opinion that tuberculosis is hereditary. He considers this theory undoubtedly erroneous, and contends that it would be safer to assert that the predisposition to the inherited. The distinction is an important one, because it opens the way for consideration of climatic influences and quarantine measures as consumption was an inherited disease, it was ease, which would be contracted by patients ernor Morton, with Mayor Strong, with the Com- systematically disinfecting their rooms are indis-

If consumption be a contagious disease, as is and most influential Republicans in the city and now generally admitted by the most scientific ders from Tammany Hall. State, and with all citizens of this town who demen of the medical profession, it is a natural it is hoped, have the effect of infusing additional misgovernment under which they have been op- antine against it is essential. This is the burdangerous criminal. The notoriety which he city with a single exception is arrayed against only method of treatment which has met with robbery for which he was undergoing penal servi- controlling having been driven by his unreason- ed by a dry atmosphere, an equable temperature able exactions and fatuous folly to abandon him. and the possibility of outdoor life, he accepts the only one other district, a comparatively small Give us an honest, straightforward board of territory in Northern Africa, comparing favor- commissioners, who will build the bridge in the ably with it. His idea is that the time is not far distant when consumption will be declared an vate enterprise, or let us have no bridge at all. infectious disease, and measures be taken to A Platt-Worth-Tammany Commission would be

of State laws against consumption, and the removal of patients to such a quarantine ground as he proposes, where the cottage plan may be substituted for hospitals and sanitariums and suit-Mr. E. B. Whitney, First Assistant Attorney- able open-air employment enjoined upon all. He to regain and retain health and at the same time If the income tax should be eventually declared | cease to be agents in spreading infection, While Undoubtedly Mr. Whitney sets forth the only where the changes of temperature are slight mode by which the kind of tax he wants can be What is also incontrovertible is the terrible mor-

THE DRIFT FROM MATERIALISM.

To many people, doubtless, Easter means little more than a new searf or a modish bonnet. Others, for whom the day has a somewhat deeper meaning, are, nevertheless, far from apprehending the doctrine of a carnal resurrection which many Christians suppose it to teach. Science has declared that doctrine to be utterly untenable; and even the clergy to-day, with a few exceptions, no longer preach it. In the churches this morning there will be much said about "the blessed hope of immertality"; but we doubt if a single preacher will declare that the atoms of the identical physical body that was laid in the grave will be brought together again and dowered with an immortal existence. It is a conception entirely foreign to the spirit of the age; and, in the long run, the Church must always take account of the spirit of the age. This is not to say, however, that the Festival

of the Resurrection is being emptied of its mean-

ing; on the contrary, its essential teaching is

coming to be more widely recognized than ever before. Not so much because of any new access of faith in the theology of Easter as because of a most interesting tendency of thought at work outside of theology. A few years ago materialism seemed to be carrying everything before it. It is doing so no longer. It is becoming discredited in the house of its friends. Mr. Balfour, imself once a reputed agnostic if not materialist, has just turned upon it the terrible inquiry of ence, its supposed godfather, and has riddled its defences full of holes. Nor is Mr. Balfour the only champion of a divine Fatherhood as against materialism. Mr. Herbert Spencer has disclaimed the materialistic teachings supposed to be found in his earlier works. Mr. Huxley has poured the vials of his biting scorn on those who assert that science has disproved the existence of a God, and has defined agnosticism in such a way that any Christian might conceivably accept Professor Prestwich declares uniformitarianism, once regarded as the chief postulate of sei-eace, to be a "scientific fetich." Welsman having declared design to be the only alternative to natural selection, Lord Kelvin accepts the alternative, and says the universe shows "overpoweringly strong proofs of intelligent and be-"nevolent design." Mr. Benjamin Kidd rebukes certain scientists for belittling religion, and approvingly quotes Goethe's definition of religion as the deepest, may, the one theme of the world's history, to which all others are subordinate." And Lord Salisbury, not long ago, as a representative of the Royal Society, "conveyed the voice of English science" in the declaration that ne greatest danger of scientific speculation is the acceptance of mere conjecture in the name and place of knowledge in preference to making frankly the admission that no certain knowledge can be attained." To refer again to Professor

recognized as a fundamental postulate of science. Is it necessary to point out how this swing of the scientific pendulum affects such a doctrine may drift away, as Indeed they are doing, from the grave. Much even that is to-day taught in the churches about the resurrection life may be worn away through attrition with the questioning thoughts of humanity. But so long as room is left in men's theories and speculations for the idea of an intelligent First Cause, there will be room in men's hearts for the hope of immortality. The time may never come when science will assert immortality as a necessary dogma. But it is doing something far more helpful than that; it is declaring that beyond the utmost confines of its knowledge lies the source of all that is, which can only be apprehended by the intuitions of faith. Not the Christian only to-day, but reverent science it is, which puts forth the cry of

Huxley, his dictum that "all science starts with

assumptions that are unproved, while they may

be, and often are, erroneous," is coming to be

Thou wilt not leave us in the dust; He thinks he was not made to die

NO POLITICS IN THE BRIDGE.

It appears that after the close of the hearing in reference to the new East River Bridge bill on Thursday, it was amended by the Assembly committee in a way not at all to the liking of the authors of the measure and certain to arouse strong opposition on the part of ninetenths of the people interested. As originally "The North American Journal of Homocopathy." drawn, the bill provided for the appointment of three bridge commissioners by the Mayor of New York and three by the Mayor of Brooklyn, and the two Mayors were to be members of the commission ex-officio. As amended, it provides that two commissioners shall be named by the Mayor and Controller of this city, two by the like officials of Brooklyn and three by the Gov-

Every clear-sighted and Intelligent citizen will at once perceive that this is a plan to put the control of the proposed bridge in the hands of Platt and Worth on one hand and of Tammany Hall on the other. It is a grab, pure and simple; of the same nature as the scheme engineered by Worth for seizing the Kings County Department of Charities. The plan assumes, of course, that Platt has sufficient influence with the Governor to secure the appointment of men accept able to him; the Brooklyn Controller is a Worth man as absolutely as the Sheriff and County ties Commissioner in case of the enactment of the pending Charities bill; and the New-York Controller has shown no reluctance to take or-

Surely this is not what the people of New-York sire deliverance from the abominable system of inference that something like a National quar- and Brooklyn want. They want another bridge, but they do not want one with a large political vigor into the search now being made for this pressed. More than that, the entire press of the den of Dr. Nutting's paper. Assuming that the attachment. Furthermore, as this is purely a matter affecting the cities, there is no conceivachieved in connection with the sensational train- him-even the newspaper which he counted on any measure of success is climatic relief afford- able reason why any commissioners should be appointed by the head of the State Government no reason, that is, that will bear examination Is it possible that all these are in the wrong and conclusions of a committee appointed by the by honest and upright men. The Tribune is Medical Congress of France in 1885, to the cf- heartily in favor of another East River bridge; ares are so familiar to people in every part of the Legislature and the nature of the legislation feet that the Rio Grande valley of Central New of as many more as are shown to be necessary Mexico is a locality wherein the conditions for or desirable; but we do not want to see the hisconvalescence are found in the highest degree, tory of the present Brooklyn Bridge duplicated.

drop the subject—would not the statesmen who provide a National as well as a local quarantine. a perennial source of scandal and a perpetual sway, and which he had ceded to the chartered

taint of politics and jobbery about it.

THE AQUEDUCT BICYCLE ROAD.

The scheme of making a bicycle road along the crest of the old Croton Aqueduct appears more attractive and more feasible the more it is considered. Its attractiveness, indeed, is beyond all question and all expression. A broad, level road, free from dust and mud, directly connected at this end with the parks and boulevards of the city, and extending northward for forty miles through the loveliest scenes this quarter of the world affords-nothing could appeal more strongly to every wheelman worthy of the name. As for the feasibility of it, that seems as little open o question. There has been much discussion of it, but, so far as we have observed or been able to ascertain, not a single argument of serious import has been made against it. Some action by the Legislature, however, is necessary before the whole extent of the aqueduct can thus be used. A bill to that effect has been introduced at Albany. We do not know that there is the slightest opposition to it. But wheelmen will do well to bring all possible influence to bear upon the Legislature for its speedy passage. We are fast approaching the best bicycling season of the year. and this magnificent road should be made available without a day's delay.

In the mean time, why cannot immediate action be taken by the city authorities on that part of the route lying within the city limits? It ought not to be necessary to wait for legislative action so far as it is concerned. And it is the part of the whole path that will naturally be most used. From the corner of Macomb's Dam Road and One-hundred-and-seventy-seventh-st, to the upper border of Van Cortlandt Park-the New-York and Yonkers boundary line-is a splendid run of about four and a half miles. It does not need making into a bicycle road. It is already made. It is level as a house floor; fifteen to twenty feet wide, the sides supported by massive retaining walls; the surface covered with smooth, firm turf or hard-beaten clay. Nothing is needed but the removal of a few useless walls and fences. A couple of men could clear them all off, from end to end, in a day or two. That done, there would be an unmatched highway for the wheelmen of Greater New-York. If the city officers will say the word, and the wheelmen themselves bestir themselves, the present week may see the whole thing accomplished.

The promoters of the new Manhattan Athletic Club deserve little praise. The main object of the club at present seems to be to sell liquor and to encourage prize-fighting,

The Governor of Arkansas, who spat in a felow-statesman's face the other day, has been fined \$50 for carrying concealed weapons. It is all right to call the Governor's mouth a weapon, but the implication that it was a concealed one borders somewhat upon the ludicrously extrav-

The growing sentiment in favor of cremation as a means of disposing of the dead has encountered a serious obstacle in Philadelphia, where Judge Michael Arnold, speaking as Grand Master of the a rural constituency, has introduced a bill to punish order in Pennsylvania, has decided that funeral and prohibit duelling, and under a Papal Bull now services over the ashes of a cremated person do not constitute a Christian burial under the Maconic law. The question arose in the case of a Mason whose earnest desire was that his remains should be cremated, and it is significant of Masonic influence that his family decided to disregard his wishes in the matter rather than violate the spirit and ritual of the order to which he belonged. It is unfortunate for the cause of funeral reform that cremation is thus opposed by an order of such character and influence. The approval of the craft would have added enormously to the advance of a commendable movement, and its disapproval will necessarily retard it in equal

An ossified but living man from Kentucky is now visiting in Washington, and he isn't the one who is in the Treasury Department, either.

If the only and original author of the income tax measure will now kindly dis he will receive a slight token of recognition in the crude mediaeval conceptions of a life beyond | the form of the vigorous execration of his fellowcountrymen. An indignant people are getting up clubs for him all over the country.

> According to American, English and French ethics of international law, the British steamer Yiksang, which has just been seized by the Japanese near Taku, flying the British flag and freighted in part with cartridges for the Chinese Army, is a fair prize, and will assuredly be condemned as such by the Japanese prize court, without any possibility of any redress on the part of the English owners or charterers. From the moment that war was declared, the Chinese merchants having but a sorry faith in the protection afforded by their own fine navy, trans ferred all the ships which they owned or held by charter to the British flag, with the object of thereby escaping capture by the Japanese cruisers, which, ever since the beginning of hostilities, have been hovering along the coast. The French are especially severe with regard to such transfers, which they only regard as bono tide if made prior to the declaration of war, condemning all transferred afterward as trizes in the event of capture. Great Britain and the United States show more leniency in the matter, and only condemn as prizes vessels formerly owned by the nemy but now sailing under neutral flags when there is evidence that the transfer has been of a fraudulent character or when the ship is found to be carrying contraband of war. It is understood that the Japanese Government has decided to adopt the American procedure for her prize courts, and no one can deny that she has hitherto displayed a most praiseworthy moderation and even patience in dealing with these Chinese owned and chartered vessels sailing under the

> The political firm of Platt, Worth, Payn & Co. expects to be able to announce in the near future that Governor Morton has been admitted to partnership and has furnished a large amount of capital. The people won't believe the statement until they see the articles.

Secretary Morton is on the wrong track in his earch for the causes that have forced the oppressive increase in the price of beef. Instead of sending out to the Western ranches to see if it were due to any great shrinkage in the cattle crop, his agents should have stopped right in Chicago, where they would have found that the advance in prices was caused by the inordinate and highly organized greed of the monopolists who control the beef market.

The indecision of the Supreme Court should not be construed to mean that the Constitution of the United States is missing. It was the Indian, not the wigwam, that was lost, the noble red man to the contrary notwithstanding.

British protection is a costly privilege, as Egypt and so many of the semi-independent Indian sovereignties have found. Zanzibar is destined to prove no exception to the rule. For the English Government, which has just undertaken to pay to the liquidators of the now defunct British East Africa Company \$1,250,000 in return for the surrender of all the assets of the ill-fated enterprise, insists that of this sum the Sultan of Zanzibar shall contribute no less than \$1,000,000, in consideration of which amount some same manner as if they were engaged in a pritotally useless territories on the mainland over which he formerly exercised a merely mythical

disgrace to the communities affected. The people company for a nominal annual payment, are to want a bridge, but they want one without any be restored to him. In short, it is the Sultan who is now being compelled to stand the losses of a company in which members of the British royal family, as well as of the Government and of the aristocrany, were financially interested.

> It takes more than good ball players to make a profitable baseball club,

PERSONAL.

The Mayor-elect of Superior, Wis., is the Rev. C. S. Starkweather, an Episcopal clergyman. He is a man of wealth and culture, until recently rector of the Church of the Redeemer, in Superior. A of the Chilech of the Redeemer, in superior, A few years ago he came near being elected bishop of Wisconsin. He has entered politics because he thinks he can do some good in public life. Two years ago he was elected an Alderman. He is doubtful whether he will ever again take a parish.

Dean Hole thinks English women are more beauful than American women. The good Dean may familiar with the "Filioque" controversy, and may know all about the culture of roses. But as a judge of female beauty he is not in it a little bit.

Dr. Arnold C. Hawes died last Sunday at his home in Noroton Heights, Conn., of debility and heart failure at the advanced age of eighty-one, He was born in Wrentham, Mass., November 5, 1813, and came of Revolutionary stock. His grand-father started from his lireside three hours before daybreak to take part in the battle of Lexington and was never heard from afterward. Dr. Hawes ngaged early in life in active business pursuits, and in 1838 began the practice of dentistry in Pawtucket, R. I., moving in 1840 to Providence, where the firm of Hawes, Brother & Scabury carried on a arge practice for eighteen years. In 1858 he came this city, and was for twenty-three years, until is eyesight failed, one of the leading dentists of the etropolia. He gained more than a local reputation metropolis. He gained more than a local reputation for skill, and enjoyed the confidence of many leading families. Being of a genial disposition and actuated by high motives, ne was greatly esteemed by his patients, and was accorded a prominent position by the profession. During the gold excitement of 1815, he made an overland journey to California, but not realizing his expectations, he returned after an absence of one year. After his enforced retirement from practice, his mind was active in many ways, and he created and patented several useful inventions. He leaves a widow and a granddaugher, the child of his son, Frenk A., who died March 25, 1891. His other son, Frederick, died January 22, 1891.

President Faure, of France, to the great joy of he troops, has decided to take part in the manocuvres next September. He has already rented a house in the neighborhood.

The Emperor of Germany has issued an order

smoke in the streets of Berlin and the Thiergarten,

Miss Mary Proctor, the daughter of the astrone mer, will lecture on astronomy at Chautauqua dur-ing the coming summer.

the famous park. This was brought about because some of them kept cigars in their hands when greeting His Majesty. THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Trolley cars are to be introduced in Cairo, Egypt.

Many people in the State of Washington who dislike the abbreviation "Wash." are trying to sub-

About 500 pounds of the Holy Terror rock was so rich in gold that it was shipped direct to the Mint from the Adams Express office at Hill City, S. D. Parties who handled the ore say that one bucketful was more gold than rock, and that it would yield \$10,000.—(Cincinnati Times-Star. France's Parliament stands in dang

munication, which, if carried into effect, will be without precedent in history. It seems that one of the abbes who sits in the Chamber of Deputies for in existence any one who opposes the bill must be excommunicated as encouraging this particular form of murder. That is to say, if the Chambers reject the bill, the clergy, according to the terms of the Papal edict in question, have no alternative but to place them under the ban of the Church,

A Test Case.—Verax—What would you do if a man called you a liar? Smoozer—Make him prove it or lick him. Verax—That's what I did.

Smoozer-Did you lick him? Verax-No.-(Detroit Free Press. When the great Sait Pond of Block Island has

been connected with the ocean by the ship channel that is now being dug, it will become an important roadstead for the largest ships. It is perfectly landlocked, and covers 1,200 acres, of which 800 are navigable, the depth ranging from fifteen to sixty feet. Gardiner's Bay, Long Island Sound and New-York City, must be of considerable consequence from naval point of view: it would surely be worth holdan enemy preying on our coasts, especially by a fleet of warships operating against New-York lose his identity | City. The poseibilities are interesting.

Her Serious Alarm.—"Mrs. Johnsing." began the messenger, who was deputed to break the news gently. "Your husband, while a little under the influence of liquor, tried to butt an express train off the track.—"

Mrs. Johnsing threw up both hands.
"Man," she exclaimed, "I bet befo' ter-morros mornin dat railrode company be down here wid a constable an' take my goods an' chattels fer damages. Whar is dat fool nigger—in de jail?"—(Cincinnati Tribune.

"Flitting" is the term used by the Pennsylvania Germans for a family moving. Scotch usage, and it is nearer the original meaning of the word than is the more modern acceptation Philologists conjecture that the word has reached its present common meaning through a fancled relation to the word "fleet." A flitting in the collequial usage of the Pennsylvania Germans does not mean

intent, such as sometimes marks the word. THE ANGELIC HUSBAND.

There are husbands who are pretty.
There are husbands who are witty.
There are husbands who in public are as smiling as the morn,
There are husbands who are healthy.
There are famous ones and wealthy.
But the real angelic husband—well, he's never yet been born.

Some for strength of love are noted,
Who are really so devoted
at whene'er their wives are absent they are
lonesome and forlorn;
And while now and then you'll find one
Who's a really good and kind one,
t the real angelic husband—oh, he's never yet
been born.

So the woman who is mated
To a man who may be rated
As "pretty fair" should cherish him forever and a
day,
For the real angelic creature,
Perfect, quite, in every feature,
He has never been discovered, and he won't be, so
they say
—(T. B. Aldrich in "The Boston Budget."

At a teachers' association in Newark the other

cise in phonics. The teacher had received correct answers to descriptions she had given them of trees, woods, etc., and then thought she would describe a "What do you find running through woods, moving silently on the ground, with but lit-tle noise?" she asked. For a long time the little ones were quiet, and then a little hand was raised. "Well, Bessie, what is the answer?" the teacher uestioned smilingly. "Tramps," piped out the lit-

General Carr, who recently died in New-York State, left Troy to go to the war in command of the 2d Regiment. The first engagement the young colonel figured in was at Big Bethel. His regiment had haited for rest and refreshment in a pleasant dale. They had not then tasted war. It happened that the rebels were in ambush in the immediate neighborhood of the resting-place of the brave Trojans, and from a safe hiding-place opened fire upon them. Carr instantly put spurs to his horse and rode up to a group of officers. Excitement and bewilderment were apparent upon his handsome face as he approached the party. "They are firing upon my regiment!" he shouted. "My God! now what is to be done?"—(Kate Field's Washington.

the Christian Endeavor Convention soon to be held in Springfield, Mass., will become an anti-British demonstration. And "The Springfield Union" admits that there is some reason for the fear. "It is rather worse than want of taste," it says, "to call an 'international convention' and give its proceedings a purely national character and significance. There is a fitness in all things. It would be perfectly proper for this society to hold a patriotic celebration if it wished, but it is hardly defensible to call it something else, and invite people to whom much of it is sure to be offensive. How would it to attend a 'union prayer-meeting,' and, on arriving, be requested to 'choose partners for a waltz'?"

Of the Same Station.—The Mistress—So you are really going to be married?
Janey (blushing)—Yis, mum.
The Mistress (impressively)—I do hope you will wed one of your own station, and not below it.
The Maid (confidentiy)—Indade, yis mum. Me and Dinnis lived close by McGuire's Cross Roads, and always tuk the same train at the same station. There's no station below. That's the end of the railroad.—(Pittsburg Builetin.